Fair and Warmer.

WE HAVE

PublicLibray 4505

An elegant assortment of Men's Colored Shirts, half laundered, with attached and detached collars and cuffs, for

\$1.38

That were formerly \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

Black and Tan Seamless 25c Sox, fast colors,

2 Pairs for 25 cents

THE WHEN

Open Air When Band Concert at the Orphans' Home to-night. All are invited.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.,

Importers, Jobbers GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, 93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St.,

(Wholesale Exclusively.) OFFER FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

100,000 Grain Bags

Controlling in this market the following favorably known brands: Franklinsville, Cumberland, Rock City,

Nashville. Naomi Falls, Etc. Prices are lower than ever previously known in the history of the trade

GENUINE GREENHOOD BOOTS

Are now sold only in single cartons, each carton bears our name as a guarantee of the quality. The stock is a selected Veal Calf, with side foot linings, both in & D. S. and D. S. and Tap; tap sole boots have saddle seam. Every boot is warranted both in workmanship and material. If you have not handled them write for samples and prices; you will find the Greenhood a ready seller at a fair profit, and just the boot you have been looking for. Our 1894 boot is much improved, and is of high grade, at a reasonable figure.

MCKEE & CO.,

Wholesale Boots and Shoes, Nos. 136 & 138 S. M. ridian St., 35 & 37 McCrea St., Indianapolis

MONEY

Is as good as thrown away on a poor ice-box or gas stove. We sell guaranteed goods.

THE GURNEY REFRIGERATOR

Has no equal in any respect. THE "QUICK MEAL" GAS STOVES

Are the best stoves made.

We are making prices that will make you buy.

INDIANAPOLIS STOYE CO. - 71 and 73 South Meridian St.

BIG 4 ROUTE

International Convention Y. P. S. C. E.

At Cleveland, Ohio, July 11-16. The Big Four is the OFFICIAL

ROUTE from Indiana and Illinois. SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Indianap-Wednesday July II. 11:00 A. M. and run through to

Cleveland, reaching there at 7:00 P. M., making entire trip by daylight. Rates from Indianapolis, \$8.25 for the round trip. Tickets will be sold for above special and all regular trains of July 9, d to return until July of A further extension to Sept. 15 may be secured by depositing tickets with joint agents at Cleveland. For further particulars call on L. J. Kirkpatrick, Kokomo; Harriet J. Wishard and C. J. Buchanan. ndianapolis; also, Big Four ticket offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station, Indianapolis. " H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. With their CAFE DINING CAR SERVICE, and FIVE Trains each way, daily, is the most delightful

Indianapolis and Cincinnati. If you want to enjoy comfort and luxury, take this SUPERB ROUTE. Ticket office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago ... 6:30 p. m. No. 36-Chicage Night Express. Pullman Vestibuled and Sleepers daily 7:40 a. m. Arrive Chicago No. 10-Monon Accommodation. daily except Sunday 4:00 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33-Vestibule, daily 3:55 p. m 35-Vestibule, daily........ 3:25 a. m. 9-Monon Accommodation. Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago

stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massa-I D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

ROB'T MARTINDALE & CO.

84 East Market street.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHAN'S. Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-Ceipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

352 West Washington street.

THE PRENDERGAST CASE. Another Fruitless Effort to Save the Assassin's Neck.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- Justice Bailey to-day refused to grant the writ of error and supersedas that would stay the execution of Prendergast until his insanity trial could be reviewed by the Supreme Court. The Justice concurred with Judge Payne in his views of the law, and while he admitted that there were errors in the case he did not think they were material enough to warrant his interference with the verdict. Two last efforts will be made to-morrow to save the life of the assassin. Attorney Darrow will go to Springfield and plead with Governor Altgeld for a commutation of the death sentence. Attorney Gregory intends to come into court with an appli-cation for a writ of habeas corpus. The grounds for this meditated action lie in the errors which counsel for Prendergast say existed in the original trial.

Conferees Making No Progress. WASHINGTON, July 10 .- The tariff conferees adjourned after being together for eight hours until 10 o'clock to-morrow. It was stated that the discussion was being marked by great stubbornness, and that neither side had yet yielded in the least on any of the main issues involved. general understanding that the Republican conferees should not be admitted has now advanced to a definite decision. Up to the time of adjourning no time for making a report had been agreed to, and the de-termined stand of each side gave little indication of an early report. It was also communicated to members of the committee that Speaker Crisp would probably away for the rest of the week at the bedside of his sick brother, and this was a further reason for deferring even a preiminary report until next week. Sensational reports of a "row" in the conference were current here, due, it is believed, to the unyielding insistence of the opposing sides, which has prevented them thus far from reaching any material settlement.

Ohio Town Partly Burned. ST. CLAIRESVILLE, O., July 10.-Early to-day fire broke out in Wilson's restaurant and in four hours damage to the amount of \$200,000 had been done. There was no means of fighting the blaze, and it quickly spread to Umstead's hardware store, then to Redmyer & Vancuren's grocery, Alexander's drug store, Horner's meat market, Gillar's saloon, McMillen's jewelry store, Darr's jewelry store, Conkle's bakery and the Gazette office. All were destroyed, with contents. The fire stopped only when it could find nothing more to feed upon. The entire business portion of the town is wiped

"Suspects" with Dynamite. DENVER, Col., July 10 .- W. W. Hope and Jack Welch, after repeated endeavors to have an interview with D. H. Moffatt, president of the First National Bank. were arrested this evening. Upon being searched at the police station one of them was found to have eight sticks of dynamite in his pocket. It is supposed they intended to extort money from Mr. Moffatt or blow up the bank building. The men say they are prospectors out of funds and only intended to ask Mr. Moffatt for

Burned on a Barge. SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., July 10.-The steam barge Michael M. Ross was parburned while lying in port to-day. Frank Smith, aged eighteen, son of the captain and owner, was burned to death.

Charles Connell, chief engineer, was prob-

ably fatally burned. William Smith and

William Leroy were seriously burned. The

loss is placed at \$7,000, with no insurance. "Bat" Shea to Die by Electricity. TROY, N. Y., July 10 .- Bartholomew Shea, who killed Robert Ross in a riot on the municipal election day, was to-day condemned to death by electricity during the week of August 21.

Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts Celebrine, for the brain; Cardine, for the heart; Testine, Ovarine, etc. Two drachms, \$2.50. Henry J. Huder, Indianapolis, or Columbia Chemical Company. Washington.

Debs, Howard, Keleher, Rogers and ars Indicted.

First Four Charged by the Federal Grand Jury at Chicago with Conspiracy and Obstructing the Mails.

ALL ARRESTED LAST NIGHT

Taken Into Court and Their Bonds Fixed at \$10,000 Each.

Sureties Found in the Persons of Alderman Fitzgerald and William Skakel, and the Leaders Released.

A. R. U. EFFECTS CAPTURED

And Locked Up in the Court Safe by Attorney Milchrist.

Bitter Protest by President Debs. Who Violently Denounced the Seizure of His Papers as an Outrage.

JUDGE GROSSCUP'S CHARGE

Strong but Impartial Statemen of the Laws in the Case.

What Constitutes Insurrection and Con spiracy-Rights of Employes and Leaders of Labor Organizations.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- Slowly but steadily calmly and certainly, as befits the supreme power of a great nation throughout all that wide stretch of its domain where evil dis posed persons are taking advantage of an exceptional industrial condition to incite violence and bloodshed, the federal government is moving to the accomplishment of that for which its powers were delegated to it by the people, the preservation of order and the safety of life and property. At Chicago, in conjunction with the State and municipality, it has already brought peace out of the condition of lawlessness which prevailed last week. At San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles and various points in Colorado and Washington, where the unruly are crying havoc, it has let loose the dogs of war in token of its intention to have peace, even if it has to fight for it. In this city, the military arm having accomplished its purpose, the judicial arm to-

day took up the orderly course of its duties, which include the fixing upon the guilty parties the measure of their crime and the fitting of the punishments thereto. The first step in this procedure was the assemblage of the federal grand jury and ...e delivery of the charge to it by Judge Grosscup, as set forth in extenso elsewhere in these dispatches. That it is the intention of the national authorities not to be turned aside from an exhaustive inquiry into the questions which it has undertaken to pass upon by mere technicalities was evinced at the outset by the brusqueness with which i swept aside the plea of privacy and privilege which the Western Union Telegraph Company, with a due regard for the privacy of the messages of its clients, was forced to put in when the jury caned for the messages from President Debs to the members of his order which had been transmitted over its lines. The court held that public safety was paramount to private rights, and so ordered that the dispatches be proin hand was shown from the fact that the footsteps of the telegraph officials who had brought the dispatches had scarcely ceased grand jury room when that body filed into Judge Grosscup's court and announced that it had found a true bill of inactment. Pending the arrest of the person thus put under the ban of law, his name remained ises and such preliminary data as it had at hand. That President Debs was the man none doubted, and subsequent developments justified the belief.

Touching the outlook for the future, outside of Chicago, it may be said that today's dispatches were almost uniform in tender to the effect that normal conditions had already been restored or that they were rapidly approaching that state, and there seems no reason at this writing to suppose that the progress toward a complete resumption of trade and traffic will meet with any serious check as the comthe forces of law and order as now arrayed, with its leader put to his own defense at the bar of justice, with its ranks beginning to be depleted by desertions, and with the strain it has already endured, that the American Railway Union can rally its forces for a struggle which must needs be long and discouraging at best. Apparently, therefore, its only hope of final triumph lies in aid which it hopes to get from union labor outside of its organization. As this is being written the order for all classes of labor in Chicago to go on strike to-morrow morning is being promulgated. and it is expected that that of General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, calling on all members to strike and all who sympathize with the Pullman strikers all over the country to come out with them is expected to follow quickly. How generally these orders will be obeyed is problematical. To a great extent their effect has been already discounted by the stagnation of business, and it is known that some of the longest headed of the labor leaders themselves believe that action has been postponed too long to be ef-

INDICTED AND ARRESTED. Debs, Howard, Keleher, Rogers and

Murwin to Be Tried. CHICAGO, July 10.-The federal grand jury, after receiving the instructions of United States Judge Grosscup this afternoon, returned indictments against Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union: George W. Howard, its vice president; Sylvester Keleher, secretary; and I. W. Rogers, one of its directors, and shortly thereafter the four men were arrested. They are charged with conspiracy | there. Under the subpoena they to commit an unlawful act-that is, to block the progress of the United States

mails. Joined in the indictment with the four leaders of the railway union was James Murwin, the Rock Island striker who threw the switch which derailed a mail train at Blue Island on the night of June 30. Debs, Howard, Keleher and Rogers were taken into the office of District Attorney Milchrist immediately after their arrest, and after a few hours' detention were released on ball by Judge Grosscup, their

bonds being \$19,000 each.

The federal grand jury spent but a short time on the case of Debs and the other leaders of the strike. The case against them for conspiracy had been prepared some days ago by attorneys Milchrist and Walker, and the grand jurors had been at work two hours when the indictment was ready to be presented in court. It was based on some of the public utterances of Debs and the other leaders, and this was clinched by the original orders in writing sent out by Debs directing men on the different railways to quit their work, thus stopping the running of mail trains. A large number of telegrams sent by Debs from his headquarters, giving directions which extended the blockade of the trains, were submitted to the grand jury by E. M Mulford, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, under a subpoena issued by the United States court, Judge Grosscup overruling the telegraph company's protest that the messages were privileged documents and exempt from seizure. Mr. Mulford had left the grand jury room but a few minutes when the grand jury filed out and walked into Judge Grosscup's court. Foreman Sanborn handed to the

court the indictment, which was at once taken to the office of the district attorney. Marshal Arnold and a deputy were sent out with warrants. Shortly before 5 o'clock Marshal Arnold returned with President Debs as prisoner. Debs was taken into Mr. Milchrist's private office. He was accompanied by Theodore Debs, his brother, who was with him when the arrest was made. There were in the office when the head of the American Railway Union arrived as a prisoner Edward Wilker and Mr. Milchrist, and these were soon joined by Judge Grosscup, who had been sent for to take bail. Debs sent his brother out to look for bondsmen, and, while waiting for his friends to appear, sat with the judge, the two attorneys for the governmen, and the marshal who had arrested him, while the door of the office was locked to all comers. It was not long until Deputy Logan appeared with Keleher, the secretary. In a short time Theodore Debs returned with attorney L. R. Bissee, who had been retained to defend the prisoners. At 6 o'clock Deputy Logan appeared with Rogers and Vice President Howard. The latter was the only one of the four whose face bore traces of anger or resentment as he was taken into the back room. The others took their

RELEASED ON BONDS OF \$10,000. It was after half past 7 o'clock before Clerk Burnham appeared and the bail bond was legally accepted. The bondsmen are Alderman William Fitzgerald, who qualified to the sum of \$250,000, and William Skakel, who qualified for \$50,000, the bonds being in the sum of \$10,000 each. It was some time later when the formality of signing was completed and the indicted ones left the building in company with their bonds-

Marshal Arnold found Debs in his apartments at the Leland, when he took him into custody. The strike leader was sitting in an outer room, which he used as an office when the marsial appeared, and there were several persons with him. When the marshal introduced himself Debs stepped back into an inner room, asking the marshal to go with him, and then the marshal showed his warrant.

"I am ready to go with you," said Debs, with apparent cheerfulness, as he walked into the outer room and reached for his hat and walking stick. "I have been indicted and arrested," he said to those who were in the office, and without any further remark he hurried away with the marshal. While the bail was being arranged, attorney John F. Geeting joined the party in the district attorney's office. He was retained by the Rallway Union officers on Monday evening to assist in their defense in case they were arrested. Mr. Geeting said that the defense of the men will be directed by Clarence S. Darrow, who the attorney of the union. The indictment against Debs, Keleher, Howard, Rogers and Murwin is founded on Sections 5508, 5509 and 5336 of the federal statute.

While waiting for bail to be arranged, Debs, in an interview, said: "We have been placed under arrest to answer to an indictment found against us by the federal grand jury, in which we are accused of conspiracy, to commit, and of committing offenses against the United States to echo along the corridor leading to the by obstructing and interrupting the mails of the country. Our ball has been fixed \$10,000. We do not know when the case will come to trial. Since I have been brought here I have been informed that officers of the court have gone to our unrevealed, and the public was allowed to | headquarters in the Ashland Block and draw its own conclusions from all the prem- taken my personal correspondence and some other records of the A. R. U. J don't know by what right this act has been committed. It seems to me to be an infamous outrage. Not only did they take my personal effects and papers, but carried with them my unopened mail. I have never heard of that before in this country, and I don't wish to speak further about it until I am informed by what right the act was committed. In Russia and not out of that country have such things been done. It seems like the act of the Czar of Russia instead of the act of a free couning days shall succeed each other. In other | try. The seizure was made by an officer words, it does not seem possible, with all | of the court and a postoffice official. I am not running a lottery, and I cannot understand under what law the postoffice authorities are a party to the seizure of my private mail. It is an outrage, and you call this a free country? It seems to me not to be compatible with the stars and stripes. It is no longer a question of right in this country, but a question of

force and absolute force at that." ARREST WILL NOT DETER HIM. "As to the arrest I have absolutely nothing to say. We have not committed any offense or crime. We are responsible for our acts and will answer at the proper time and abide the consequences. The arrest will not deter us from our work. We will go on just exactly as we have done. If we were to do differently it would be an admission that we have been in the

District Attorney Milchrist, when questioned about the seizure of the effects of Mr. Debs, said: "These men were arrested on a subpoena ducestecum, a perfectly legal operation, whereby they are commanded to bring with them everything appertaining to their business. In this case we have a corporation to deal with-the American Railway Union-and the effects of that organization can be brought into court on a warrant of the kind issued to-day. These men were indicted as officers of their organization, for offenses committed as such officers. The records of the organization are subject to the command of the court. It is not an unusual proceeding in this court. Only recently when we were trying the railroads for violation of the interstate-commerce laws we issued the same process. When the officers went to the office of the union none of the officials were

had a right to take the effects of

(Continued on Second Page.)

Proclamation by General Master Sovereign to His Followers.

All Knights of Labor Requested to Quit Work and Show Their Sympathy for the A. R. U.

MR. PULLMAN DENOUNCED

And Workingmen Asked to Rebuke the Arrogance of Capital.

Somewhat Bombastic Appeal That Is Intended to Widen the Breach Between Employer and Employe.

EUGENE V. DEBS CONFIDENT

He Still Thinks the Railways Will Be Forced to Give In.

Wild Talk by Howard, Who Says "We Have the General Managers Licked Off the Face of the Earth."

VIEWS OF GENERAL MILES

He Does Not Believe the Knights Can Create Trouble.

No Disorder Reported at Chicago Yesterday-Passenger Trains Moving Regularly-New Men at Work.

CHICAGO, July 10.-Knights of Labor throughout the entire country have been called upon to strike for the cause of organized labor, General Master Workman Sovereign issued an order late this evening to all members of the organization to cease work until the conflict originating in the strike of the Pullman employes shall have been settled. Following is the text of the order: "To the Knights of Labor of America,

"A crisis has been reached in the affairs of this Nation that endangers the peace of the Republic. Every fibre in our civil structure is strained to the breaking point. The shadows of factional hatred hover over our fair, fair land with terrible forebodings. The arrogant lash of superiority is being applied by the corporations with relentless fury and the chasm between the masses and the classes is growing deeper and wider with each succeeding day. If peace is restored and this Nation saved from acts repulsive to the conscience of all Christian people there must be wise

action and that quickly. "Sincerely beneving that the flames of discord are being purposely fanned by the railway corporations at the risk of the life of the government, I take the liberty to appeal to you, and through you to the conscience of the people, to lay down the implements of toil for a short season and, under the banner of peace and with patriotic desire to promote the public welfare and the power of your aggregated numbers through peaceable assemblages, to create a healthy public sentiment in favor of an amicable settlement of the issues growing out of the recent strike of the Pullman employes: and you are further requested not to return to your usual vocations until a settlement of the pending trouble is made known to you through some authentic

"In the present strained relations between corporations and their employes is involved a principle near and dear to all Americans-the right of labor to present its grievances to the owners and representatives of corporate capital. The Pullman the differences between itself and its employes on the ground that cars were built below cost, and, therefore, there was nothing to arbitrate. But the conclusion of every unprejudiced mind is that if such were the true facts it could have nothing to fear at the hand of an arbitration committee. But the Pullman company goes further in its autocratic policy than a refusal to arbitrate. It has refused to join with the business men and the Board of Aldermen of Chicago in a committee to discuss the question as to whether there is anything to arbitrate or not, and behind this autocratic policy stands the Managers' Association of the railway corporations, aiders and abettors of this social crime.

backed by the United States army as the "Suppose the Pullman company had invited organized labor to arbitrate and organized labor had declined the invitation and refused to discuss the question as to whether there was anything to arbitrate or not. It is needless to say a wave of popular indignation would obliterate every labor organization from the face of this country, and no more could be formed for the next fifty years. The stigma of such a position would follow every name connected with organized labor to the grave. But in the present crisis the corporations, whose wealth has been created by labor, take the position that they are prior and choke their creator. Like the brigands of old, they rob the laboring masses and employ the sword and the bludgeon, and set up a throne on the bones of the vanquished, and declare their divine right to rule over the balance of mankind.

"The Pullman company claims that notwithstanding the wages of their employes were reduced to the starvation point, there is nothing to arbitrate because cars have been built at a loss, yet it neglects to state that the stock of the company has been watered three times over, and that the company has not only been able to pay its regular dividends on water and all, but that its stocks have long been and are at the present time at a premium on the stock markets. Mr. Pullman cries poverty to his starving employes and then retreats to his princely summer mansion on Pullman's island, in the St. Lawrence river, and wires the business men of Chicago that he has nothing to arbitrate. Like a Nero, he laughs in luxury, while devoted martyrs

"If the present strike is lost to labor it will retard the progress of civilization and reduce the possibility of labor to ever emancipate itself from the thraldom of greed. The dignity of labor and all the victories won in the past are at stake in this conflict. I beseech you to be true to your obligations in this hour of trial. Court

the co-operation of the generous public. Stand firm and united in our common cause and the victory will be one of peace and prosperity for the faithful.

"J. R. SOVEREIGN, "General Master Workman." All Knights of Labor assemblies in Chicago were notified by the district master workman to take action on the plan adopted at the recent labor conference, all members being adjured to maintain place and order.

Address from Debs. CHICAGO, July 10 .- Eugene V. Debs. president of the American Railway Union, to-night issued an address "To all striking employes and sympathizers," urging them, in view of the serious phase the strike has assumed, not only to refrain from acts of violence, but to aid in every way in their power to maintain law and order. Mr. Debs predicts that the stoppage of work will become general, asserting the people are with the strikers, who, he says, are merely contending for justice for their fellow-workingmen. "The responsibility for the grave situation that confronts the country," continues Mr. Debs, "is not with us. Strong in the faith that our position is correct and our grievances just, we can afford to await patiently the final verdict. Then the wrong, wherever found, will be rebuked and right will be enthroned."

McBride Invited to Meet Gompers. COLUMBUS, O., July 10 .- John McBride president of the United Mine Workers of America, received to-day the following telegram from Samuel Gompers:

"A crisis in the industrial situation of the country is at hand. It behooves us to endeavor to bring order out of what threatens to become chaos. The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor will meet at the Briggs House, Chicago, at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, July 12. You are cordially requested to meet us there. If your presence is impossible have a representative without fail. McBride, having just returned from Chicago, says he is very tired. President McBride, when asked to-night if he contemplated calling out the miners, replied: "I have no authority to call out power in the executive committee. opinion I may express on this point is simply a personal one." It is understood that both President McBride and Secretary McBryde are opposed to ordering out the men, and no meeting of the executive committee has been called to consider the matter.

New York Knights May Obey. NEW YORK, July 10 .- A meeting of District Assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, was held to-night. It was a strictly secret session and lasted until midnight. Early in the evening a committee was sent ou to notify all the local assemblies in the city to obey the order to strike in case it was made. Secretary Murphy said if Grand Master Workman Sovereign had issued the order calling out all the Knights of Labor throughout the country it had not yet reached New York, but the knights proposed to be in readiness should the order come. The order claims a membership of fifteen thousand in this city.

5,000 Will Quit at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, July 10. - When General Master Workman Sovereign calls out the members of his organization five thou sand employes in St. Louis will walk out There are 227 trades and labor unions in St. Louis under the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor, and twenty-three assemblies of the Knights of Labor, embracing the musicians, garment cutters, brewery employes and tobacco

Master Workman Cohen in a Hurry. OMAHA, July 10 .- District Master Workman Cohen, of the Knights of Labor, will to-morrow call out all members of his organization in Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln in accordance with orders from General Master Workman Sovereign. It Pileved the Union Pacific men will refuse to obey the order, although Cohen expresses confidence that 5,000 to 6,000 men will walk out in three cities.

DEBS CONFIDENT.

Thinks His Chances of Winning th Strike Are Better Now. CHICAGO, July 10.-President Debs, the American Railway Union, when seen late this evening by a representative of the Associated Press, said: "I think our chances of winning the strike are better now than they ever have been, and I do not see how we can lose. The laboringmen all over the country are coming to our aid in such numbers and in such a hearty manner that we must soon win out. I was never more con fident than now. Pullman will be forced to arbitrate within a few days." The matter of his arrest Mr. Debs declined to dis-

cuss in any way. This morning President Debs said that the industries of Chicago would be completely tied up by to-morrow morning. Mr. Debs made this statement: "This trouble has gone beyond my control completely and beyond the control of the railway union. It is possible that the committee which seeks to settle the trouble by arbitration may be able to do something, but livery much doubt it. It certainly looks as if a gigantic strike were sure to come. So far as the cause of the American Railway Union is concerned, things looks brighter to-day than ever. The strike is on, and there is now no violence. That is what we have mostly feared-the depredations of mobs who are really not connected with our struggle. With so many companies of militia here, though, mere will not be much violence. The greater strike is practically sure to come now, but I hope it will be conducted peaceably and quietly.'

WILD TALK BY HOWARD. "The Only Thing That Can Prevent

General Strike." CHICAGO, July 10 .- Vice President How ard, of the American Railway Union, said to-day that the union was through with attempts at arbitration. A general strike would take place to-morrow. Mr. Howard

"You know we have got the general managers licked off the face of the earth. We had them flat on their faces more than a week ago and they know it. They said then, though, and it has been their policy since, 'We are helpless to do anything in this matter.' Let them go ahead and tie up everything until the whole business of the country is prostrated and then we will see if there is not a general uprising to put down this thing. The suggestion that I made was that the general managers had telegraphed to Washington asking Congress to pass a law Jeclaring Pullman, the Pullman Car Company, all their cars and works a public nulsance which can no longer be endured, but must be suppressed immediately, and ordering the railroads to desist from the use of Pullman cars, which are a nuisance-the disuse to continue pending a congressional investigation into the cause of the whole trouble. If the general managers would such a telegram as that then we would consent to postpone ordering a general industrial strike pending the result of the investigation. This is the only thing that can prevent a general strike."

DOES NOT EXPECT TROUBLE. General Miles's View of the Situation

at Chiengo.

CHICAGO, July 10.—General Miles stated this evening that in his opinion the situa- was some idea of transporting troops tion was generally quieter and that no re- from Vallejo by train, but as soon as the ports of violence had come to his department during the entire day other than the burning of the bridge across the Calumet river. "Incendiarism, assassination and general destruction are usually the last resorts of lawless men," said the Ceneral, "and a few such acts as these may be expected until we catch a few of the offenders and punish them. I hardly look for any great trouble to come out of the general strike, for, when one stops to figure, he will find that there are about fifty thousand organized laborers in the On the other hand, there are fully 00,000 men who work for their money who will certainly defend their government, their homes and their means of livelinged. So, even in a hand-to-hand fight with all organized labor on one side and only citizens on the other law-abiding people would have a great chance. This, of course, leaves out of consideration the military forces and they are of course of more consequence than all, being armed and trained in the art of warfare." United States troops from Fort Niobrara,

Neb., arrived in the city to-day over the (Continued on Second Page.)

California Strikers Still Threatening to Fight the Troops.

Nearly Two Thousand Armed Men at Sacramento Reported to Be Ready to Inaugurate a War.

SOLDIERS ON THE WAY

Steamers Loaded with Regulars Left San Francisco Yesterday.

Gatling and Hotchkiss Guns Aboard and a Well-Known Fighter in Command of the Force.

MARINES SENT TO OAKLAND

Five Hundred Landed from Vessels at Mare Island:

Troop of Cavalry on Both Sides of the River to Prevent Guerrillas Firing on the Steamers.

ALL ILLINOIS MILITIA OUT

The State's Forces at Chicago Discussed by Governor Altgeld.

Strike Situation Throughout the Country-First Violence at Cleveland -Trains Moving Freely.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10 .- There are many conservative men of affairs here who fear and believe that to-morrow will develop a desperate conflict between federal soldiers and the striking A. R. U. men and their ailies. The seriousness of the situation is shown in the warlike precautions that the army authorities have taken. Up to 11 o'clock this morning the federal authorities had made every move in secret At that hour the big ferry steamer Alameda steamed out of the Oakland mole and steered to the Presidio wharf. At 11:45 the steamer had effected a landing and there was all the noise and bustle of a hasty embarkation of horses and infantry. Two troops of cavalry and five batteries of light artillery were rushed on board. Gatling guns and two Hotchkiss cannons were in evidence and Colonel Graham, commandant at the Presidio, was personally in command of the expedition. The Alameda, with her formidable looking cargo, steamed directly toward the mouth of the Sacramento river, but so guarded had the army authorities been that it was not known until she entered the river channel whether her destina tion was the State capital or Oakland. It is not probable that the troops can be anded at Sacramento before midnight.

The publication of President Cleveland's

proclamation caused intense excitement in Sacramento, but this afternoon when it became positively known that Colonel Graham and his soldiers, to the number of three hundred, were already en route to reinforce the State troops at the State capital the excitement there became wild. The strikers grew loud in their threats to resist any further attempt to clear the railroad yards and depot, and their leaders loudly proclaimed that the Southern Pacific company would not be permitted to move its trains. Nor were the hostile demonstrations confined to talk alone. Armed mea soon appeared on the streets. As if in preparation for battle they transferred their arms and ammunition from their storehouse in J street to their headquarters nearest the railroad yards. No attempt at concealment was made. The strikers marched boldly through the streets, bearing the weapons on their shoulders, and they were loudly cheered by hordes of sympathizers. It is claimed that the A. R. U. arsenal holds at least 1,600 rifles and shotguns and quantities of ammunition. The strikers who came in on the train seized at Dunsmuir brought in over two hundred rifles which they collected at Dunsmuir, Red Bluff and Sisson. Another train from Truckee brought in guns and ammunition. This afternoon a number of strikers were practicing with the rifles on the Volo side of the river. There are now over three thousand of these strikers in Sacramento to resist the federal and State troops. Flushed with their victory over the United States marshals and police on Tuesday last and a complete victory over more than a thousand militiamen on the following day, they are in just the mood to resist the United States regulars to-morrow.

The steamer Alameda with three hundred soldiers from the Presidio arrived at Mare island this afternoon and took out three hundred marines. Then the Alameda steamed around the point and the men were transferred to two Sacramento river steamers which had been lying in wait. One troop of cavalry was landed on each bank and will march to Sacramento as an advance guard. General Graham, while at Mare island, received orders from Washington directing him to proceed to Sacramento and leave the conduct of the whole campaign to his discretion. It is thought the strikers will attempt to interfere with the progress of the troops, but as each boat carries Gatling and Hotchkiss guns an attack from the strikers on the river is not feared and the guard on shore will prevent offensive operations there. There strikers at South Vallejo heard they were coming they killed all the engines, ditching one and spiked the switches, thus effectively blocking the track.

This afternoon the crews from the Charleston, Monterey, Thetis, Marion and Independence were landed at Mare island for riot drill. They comprise about five hundred men and will leave for Oakland

In the face of the general preparation of the strikers for resistance, the attitude of the locomotive engineers is attracting attention. Representatives of the brotherhood waited on General Superintendent Fillmore at Sacraments this morning, and announced that they were ready to return to work at a moment's notice. Superintendent Filimore promised to notify them if he decided to accept their services.

At all points in the State, save Sacramento, and possibly Oakland, events have